

LOUIS D. BRANDEIS TO SUPREME BENCH

HAD NOT BEEN MENTIONED AND SELECTION TO SUCCEED LAMAR SURPRISES.

FIRST JEW TO BE HONORED

Noted as Lawyer and Critic of Corporate Abuses—Known as Friend of Labor—Confirmation May Be Fought.

Washington.—President Wilson has selected Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to be associate justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Justice Lamar.

Mr. Brandeis' nomination went to the senate. It was a surprise everywhere in official circles.

As soon as the nomination of Mr. Brandeis was received senators began discussing prospects of his confirmation. None of those who said they were opposed to the appointment was willing to be quoted. Senators said freely they were taken by surprise.



LOUIS D. BRANDEIS.

The President's Choice as Successor to the Late Justice Lamar.

The nomination goes to the judiciary committee, where a fight, if there is one, will first develop.

Mr. Brandeis will be the first Jew to sit on the bench of the supreme court. He is a lawyer who has been much in public life during the last three years, not only in legal work but in various movements for social betterment.

Harper's Weekly in a recent editorial called attention to Mr. Brandeis' fitness for the supreme bench and challenged the president to appoint him.

Mr. Brandeis has been known as an independent in politics, with leanings toward the principles of the Democratic party. There are now two Democrats on the supreme bench, Chief Justice White and Judge McReynolds.

At the beginning of President Wilson's administration Mr. Brandeis was expected to get a place in the cabinet. Many of the administration leaders expected him to be appointed attorney general.

Brandeis has been a stern critic of the financial methods of railroads and great corporations, and an assailant of corporate abuses.

He is 59 years old and is a native of Louisville. His family was a prosperous and well educated one, and a part of his preparatory education was obtained in Dresden, Germany. His father suffered business reverses in the panic of 1873, and he had to work his way through the Harvard Law School. In doing this he overstrained his eyes so that he has never fully recovered, but he succeeded in taking his law diploma at the age of 20, the rules being suspended to permit the diploma to be given him at that age.

PACKING HOUSE PROFIT QUIZ

El Paso, Tex.—Court martial of the three American army officers \$250,000 fund to finance a campaign for better marketing conditions, was raised after the adjournment of the convention of the American National Livestock Association. A committee was appointed to endeavor to enlist the assistance of the government in an investigation of the profits of the packing industry.

The committee on marketing conditions issued a statement in which it was charged that the packing interests control virtually all stockyards and terminal facilities and in a large measure the banks and cattle loan companies in the market centers, making it impossible for the seller to meet the buyer on equal terms.

Indians to Get \$7,500,000. Washington.—Distribution of \$7,500,000 among 21,000 Chickasaw and 6,000 Choctaw Indians was approved. Payment has been held up by the fight of 1,200 Mississippi Choctaws to share in the sum.

Clerk Confesses Embezzlement. Waycross, Ga.—A. C. Lowther, tax collector and city clerk, in a letter to Mayor Beaton, has confessed he is short approximately \$11,000, and explained that he lost the money placing wager after wager.

KING OF SPAIN GREETES ARMY AVIATORS



Next to his polo ponies and his speedy motor cars, there is nothing which holds the interest of King Alfonso so much as flying machines of every description. He himself is a capable aviator, with a reputation in the aeronautic world. The photograph shows Alfonso greeting some of the army air pilots on their return from a flight during his visit to the aviation school at Jetafe. He has been quick to recognize the importance of aviation in warfare.

PETITIONS ARMS EMBARGO

MILLION NAMES ON PAPERS IN SENATE.

They Are in Support of Kenyon Resolution—Referred to Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, D. C.—When the senate convened 1,000 bundles of petitions urging an American embargo on war munitions to European belligerents, signed by 1,000,000 men and women, were piled in front of the vice president's desk. Each state was represented. The petitions were referred to the foreign relations committee, at the request of Senator Stone, without a vote.

The petitions, resulting from an embargo campaign of the organization of American women for strict neutrality, were brought from Baltimore, headquarters of the organization, in automobile moving vans. A committee of women superintended their delivery to the senate chamber.

Signers "Pro-American." The petitions expressed "earnest protest for humanitarian reasons against the exportation from this country of the things which kill for the use of the nations engaged in the present conflict," and said "Germany did not permit her citizens to sell arms or munitions of war to Spain during our war with that nation."

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, author of an embargo resolution, in offering the petition, said:

"The signers of these petitions are not pro-German, but they are pro-American, pro-humanity, pro-Christianity. The tremendous shipment of things to kill people with is not prompted by humanity. It is a cold-blooded, money-making proposition."

He said that to the injunction "Thou shalt not kill" should be added "Thou shalt not assist others to kill."

TAKE CHARGE OF AIR DEFENSE

Hereafter Army Men Will Be Held Responsible for German Raids on England.

London, England.—The government has decided that henceforth the war office shall be solely responsible for the defense of London from air attacks.

A parliamentary deputation was received by Earl Kitchener and A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, at the war office seeking information on the protection of London from air raids. The ministers said a great development in the defense of London had been effected since the last air raid.

Heretofore the war office and admiralty had co-operated, but the whole work of defense is to be undertaken by the army.

Pay Increased for 2,200. Newcastle, Pa.—Announcement was made at the Ellwood City plant of the Shelby Tube Co. that 2,200 employees will receive a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Merchant's Daughter Elopes. Springfield, Mo.—The elopement of Miss Ruby Rountree, 17, daughter of a Springfield merchant, with Victor Richeson, and their subsequent marriage at San Francisco, has become known to their friends here.

Bank Held Up. Smokes, S. C.—Two unidentified men held up the State Bank of Smokes and escaped with approximately \$2,500 in currency, after locking Cashier G. A. Thomas in the vault.

HEAVY BRITISH CASUALTIES

TOTAL LOSSES REACH SUM OF 549,487.

Latest Reports Show Inactivity of Winter Campaign—24,122 Officers on List.

London, England.—Premier Asquith in a written reply to a request for information, says that the total British casualties in all fields of operation up to Jan. 9, were 549,487, of which 24,122 were officers and 525,365 of other ranks.

The winter's inactivity on the fighting lines is reflected in the comparatively light losses of the British during the last few weeks. The previous official British report made by Premier Asquith on Dec. 28 gave casualties up to Dec. 9 at 528,227, showing a loss in the intervening month of 21,240, or 685 daily. The monthly average from the beginning of the war is about 32,000.

The British losses in the month preceding the period covered in yesterday's report were still smaller. The total from Nov. 9 to Dec. 9 was 17,997.

The casualties announced were distributed as follows:

FLANDERS AND FRANCE.	
Killed	5,138
Wounded	10,217
Missing	1,691
Total officers and men, 400,510.	
DARDANELLES.	
Killed	1,745
Wounded	3,143
Missing	353
Total officers and men, 117,549.	
OTHER FRONTS.	
Killed	918
Wounded	816
Missing	101
Total officers and men, 31,408.	
Grand total, 549,487.	

ANOTHER INQUIRY TO AUSTRIA

Note Asks if Any of Country's Submarine Commanders Knew of the Ship's Destruction.

Washington, D. C.—The United States has addressed a counter inquiry to Austria, asking if any of its submarine commanders have knowledge of the destruction of the British liner Persia. A statement that they had none, reported to have been handed Ambassador Penfield, several days ago, never has been received here.

MADE ILL AT DRUG STORE FIRE

Several in Detroit Overcome by Noxious Fumes—Damage Estimated at \$100,000.

Detroit, Mich.—Flames starting in the basement of E. C. Kenzel's drug store, at Griswold street and Michigan avenue, in the center of the downtown business district here, caused property damage estimated at more than \$100,000.

More than 100 firemen were overcome or made sick by inhaling fumes of the burning drugs.

Train Kills Three in Auto. Denning, N. M.—Three daughters of E. R. Vallandigham, an editor, were killed instantly and their driver was probably fatally injured near here when their automobile was struck by a Santa Fe passenger train at a crossing.

100 Dead in Wreck. St. Petersburg, Russia.—One hundred soldiers were killed by the wrecking of a German ammunition train en route from Lide to Smorgon, according to advices received here.

BOTH SIDES MAKE CLAIMS TO GAINS

FRENCH LOSE IN ONE PLACE BUT GET IT BACK IN ANOTHER.

ZEPPELINS IN RAID ON PARIS

Saturday Night's Visit Resulted in 24 Deaths—Thirty French Aeroplanes Searched Circumambient Seeking Raiders.

Berlin.—All the ground gained by the Germans in their offensive movements near Neuville and south of the Somme, reported before, has been retained, it appears from the official statement by army headquarters, the French counter attacks having been repulsed.

Paris.—The repulse of two German infantry attacks upon French positions near Dompreux, south of the River Somme, was announced by the war office.

Paris Raids.

Paris.—Following the Zeppelin raid on Paris Saturday night, in which 24 persons were killed by bombs dropped on the city, German flyers made another attack on the capital Sunday evening. About a dozen bombs were dropped. Reports of the extent of the damage of the second raid have not yet been received.

Thirty French aeroplanes searched the remotes air above Paris for a Zeppelin raider, for whose appearance warning had been given. By the time it had reached the edge of one of the old quarters of the city, several of the airmen were able to make out its pale yellow shape 14,000 feet from the earth. Frightened doubtless by the numerous war planes rising toward it, the Zeppelin wheeled and drove at full speed northward, dropping in its trail into the darkness a cargo of bombs. Then continuing its flight at a great altitude, the airship vanished.

No Disavowal.

London.—The Daily Express' Geneva correspondent quotes the Frankfurter Zeitung to the effect that Germany's final answer to the Lusitania case has been submitted to Washington and that "the action of the submarine commander is not disapproved and Germany will make no further concessions."

Three Men Found Murdered.

Providence, R. I.—Oscar and Gustave Olson, brothers, both section hands on the New Haven railroad, and William Rhodes, a negro, were found murdered and robbed in the old railway station, half a mile east of Kingston Station. A gun at close range and an ax were used.

Bandits Hold Up a Hearse.

Norfolk, Va.—Highwaymen held up an undertaker's wagon containing the body of Aleksian Agopoff, a former Du Pont employee, on the Hopewell road, near Petersburg, and, after clubbing George Burton, the negro driver, into insensibility, drove away with the body.

Ford Plans New Mission.

Detroit, Mich.—Henry Ford fully expects to return to Europe in the interests of his movement for peace, he announced. His return is contingent on the report of Gaston Plantiff, who succeeded Mr. Ford as manager of the peace expedition.

Will Broken, Estate Divided.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The will of Curtis A. Pettit, mine owner and financier, who died two years ago, was declared invalid by Judge J. A. Dahl in the probate court, and the estate, valued at \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, was ordered distributed.

Pennsylvania's Governor Marries. Philadelphia, Pa.—Gov. Martin G. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania was married to Miss Gloria Belle Parks, his distant cousin, ward and housekeeper.

3 Dead in Smash.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Mrs. Daniel Weingart, Miss Emma Harbaugh and Mrs. John Myers of Chambersburg were killed when a milk train struck their automobile.

Life Term for Father.

Champaign, Ill.—After physicians had pronounced Harry Slade of Urbana, who killed his two children, a defective, Judge Boggs sentenced him to life imprisonment.

American Steamer Taken to Kirkwall.

London.—The American steamer Moren, from Philadelphia for Copenhagen, with petroleum and naphtha, has been taken into Kirkwall.

Gaby's Father Dies.

New York.—Miss Gaby Deslys, prima donna, playing at the Globe Theatre, received a cable message from Marseilles, France, announcing the death there of her father, Hibby-Lite Caire.

Munday Sentenced to Five Years.

Morris, Ill.—Charles B. Munday, convicted vice president of the La Salle Street and Savings Bank of Chicago, was sentenced to five years in prison and turned over to the sheriff.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Jan. 31, 1915.
Kaiser directed German assault on La Bassée.
French zouaves and East Indians won the Great Dune west of Lombaertzyde.
Turks were defeated near Sari-Kamysh.
German submarine sank two British steamers in English channel.
Riots by the war party took place in Rome.

Feb. 1, 1915.
Germans evacuated Gernay and burned Alsatian towns as the French advanced.
Russians retook Borjismov trenches and captured many of German landsturm.
Severe cold hampered operations in Galicia.
Turks withdrew forces from Adrianople to defend Tchatalja.
German airmen dropped bombs on Dunkirk.
Official order issued in Germany reserving all copper and other metals used in war materials for the army.

Feb. 2, 1915.
Germans advanced, with heavy losses, southward toward the Vistula and eastward between Bejoun and Oreszelewo.
German submarine attacked British hospital ship Asturias.
Men from Swedish warship were killed by a mine.
French aviators burned castle in Alsace where German staff officers were housed.
Second contingent of Australian troops reached Egypt.
Werner Horn, German, tried to blow up Canadian Pacific railroad bridge over St. Croix river at Maine border and was arrested.
War relief clearing house for France and her allies organized in New York.

Feb. 3, 1915.
Germans tried to retake the Great Dune, Belgium.
Severe fighting at Westende.
Russians again poured into Hungary, Austrians yielding important positions.
Portugal sent re-enforcements to Angola, Africa.
Many anti-British rebels in South Africa surrendered.
Turks tried to cross Suez canal and were routed by British.
British gunboats drove Turks back at Kurna.
German auxiliary sunk by British cruiser Australia off Patagonia.
Swiss troops fired on German airmen.

Feb. 4, 1915.
Von Hindenburg hurled 50,000 men at Russian lines near Warsaw.
Germans evacuated Angola.
Turks defeated in two engagements at Suez canal.
British ships shelled Germans at Westende.
Germany proclaimed waters around Great Britain and Ireland a war zone and warned neutral vessels.
Steamer Aymeric sailed from New York with relief cargo for 12 states for Belgium.

Feb. 5, 1915.
Allies in strong offensive in Belgium.
Russians recaptured Gumine.
British captured many Turks.
Werner Horn sentenced to jail in Maine.
Allied airmen drove German general from Altkirch headquarters.

Feb. 6, 1915.
Russians shifted troops in East Galicia and Bukovina, looking for general German offensive.
Germans repulsed at Kakamas, Cape Colony.
Lusitania, warned of submarines, flew American flag in Irish sea.
British aviator sank German submarine.
Archives of Turkish government moved to Asia Minor.

WORTH KNOWING

Henry VIII was the first English sovereign to be styled "his majesty."
Serbia is particularly the country of centenarians. One man in every 2,350 has lived to be one hundred years old.
An Italian scientist has developed a method of identification of individuals by means of the veins in their hands.
A New York woman has invented a dining table for schools and institutions in the form of a ring, children being seated both inside and outside to save room.
Italian army engineers will sink a large number of artesian wells in an endeavor to convert a large area of desert land in Tripoli into an oasis by irrigation.
Flour made from the kernel of the cotton seed after the oil has been extracted has been found to have much food value.
Seltunite, Mass., has won the prize offered by the Massachusetts Forestry association to the city or town in the state making the best showing in the planting of shade trees. Additional trees constituted the prize.
The wolf is at the door of the University of Oklahoma. This is no figure of speech, for the campus is said really to be infested by the beasts. It is an "allied" movement, including gray and black wolves and coyotes.

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any store that handles drugs which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.—Adv.

EAGER FOR A SETTLEMENT

Man on Trial Charged With Consuming Moonshine Whisky Got Tired of the Law's Delay.

The case had been dragging on for nearly an hour, which was twice as long as it should have lasted in this court. A sunbrowned "cracker" from Decatur had been arrested on a trivial charge, but the two officers on the case could not agree as to whether the defendant had been caught drinking moonshine or not.

Suddenly the prisoner raised his hand, and motioned to Judge Broyles.

"What have you to say, Peter Cooper?" the judge inquired.

"I were just thinking, 't sho' would he'p matters, jedge, ef yo' all would make up yo' mind one way er 'tother. Ef hit's 'guilty,' then I wanter begin sarvin'; ef hit's 'innercent,' I'd like to go out and finish that spree I done started."—Case and Comment.

Left His Eye on Guard.

An Irish soldier had lost his left eye in action, but was allowed to remain in the service on consenting to have a glass eye in its place. Being a typical "absent-minded beggar," he appeared on parade one day minus the left "window."

Said the adjutant: "Nolan, you are improperly dressed. Why is your artificial eye not in its proper place?" Like a flash came the reply: "Sure, sir, I left it in my box to keep an eye on my kit while I am on parade."

COFFEE WAS IT.

People Slowly Learn the Facts.

"All my life I have been a slave to coffee. I kept gradually losing my health, but I used to say 'nonsense, it don't hurt me.'"

"Slowly I was forced to admit the truth and the final result was that my nervous force was shattered."

"My heart became weak and uncertain in its action and that frightened me. Then my physician told me that I must stop drinking coffee or I could never expect to be well again."

"I thought of Postum but could hardly bring myself to give up the coffee."

"Finally I concluded that I owed it to myself to give Postum a trial. I got a package and carefully followed the directions, and what a delicious nourishing, rich drink it was! Do you know, I found it very easy to shift from coffee to Postum."

"Almost immediately after I made the change I found myself better, and as the days went by I kept on improving. My nerves grew steady, I slept well and felt strong and well-balanced. Now the old nervousness is gone and I am well once more."

It pays to give up the drink that acts on some like a poison, for health is the greatest fortune one can have. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.